Male Sex Hormones 60 Tablets \* \* \* Ingredients per tablet 2.5 mg. Methyl Testosterone with Ethinyl Estradiol .001," and (161-box lot) "Yale Testrex Male Sex Hormones 60 Tablets \* \* \* Ingredients per tablet 2.5 mg. Methyl Testosterone with Ethinyl Estradiol .0025 mg."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article (all lots) differed from that which it purported and was represented to possess. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the accompanying form letters and leaflets were false and misleading since the article (all lots) was not capable of fulfilling the promises of benefit stated and implied. The statements represented and suggested that the article would be effective to restore one's masculine drive, ambition, energy, and ability to do things one wants to do; that it would enable one to lead happier, more contented. and more forceful business and home lives; that it would be effective in rejuvenating men; that it would be effective to correct sex hormone deficiencies; that it would be effective in the treatment of the symptoms of the male change of life, such as aches and pains, tired out feeling, lack of desire to enjoy one's self, nervousness, fear, and frustration; that it would be effective to restore prematurely old men to useful, active lives; that use of the article would result in new vigor, new vitality, increased virility, added strength, and new energy; that the article would give one a new lease on life, enable weak effeminate men to become more masculine, restore waning physical and mental powers in men, and enable aging men to recapture the pleasures of their youth.

The article was adulterated and misbranded when introduced into and while in interstate commerce, and it also was misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: September 23, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3833. Adulteration and misbranding of Livocomp capsules. U. S. v. 48 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 33346. Sample No. 4273-L.)

LIBEL FILED: July 11, 1952, Eastern District of Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 9, 1952, by Nysco Laboratories, Inc., from Long Island City, N. Y.

PRODUCT: Livocomp capsules. 48 bottles, each containing 100 capsules, of the product at Richmond, Va. Examination showed that it contained 74 percent of the declared amount of vitamin B<sub>1</sub>.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "100 Capsules No. 1001 Livocomp For secondary anemia due to iron deficiency \* \* \* Each Capsule Contains: \* \* \* Vitamin B-1 333 USP Units 1 MDR."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported and was represented to possess, namely, "Each Capsule Contains: \* \* \* Vitamin B-1 333 USP Units 1 MDR."

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each Capsule Contains:

\* \* Vitamin B-1 333 USP Units 1 MDR" was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less than the declared amount of vitamin B<sub>1</sub>.

The libel alleged also that a quantity of Improcal tablets was adulterated and misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

DISPOSITION: September 9, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3834. Adulteration and misbranding of adhesive bandages. U. S. v. 60 Gross \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 32569. Sample No. 26078-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 29, 1952, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 15, 1952, by Supreme First Aid Co., Inc., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 60 gross of adhesive bandages at Philadelphia, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: "Supreme Sterilized Handy Adhesive Bands."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the quality of the product fell below the standard set forth in the United States Pharmacopeia since it was not sterile.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Sterilized" was false and misleading since the product was contaminated with living micro-organisms.

DISPOSITION: August 20, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3835. Adulteration and misbranding of adhesive bandages. U. S. v. 3 Cartons, etc. (F. D. C. No. 33053. Sample No. 12613-L.)

LIBEL FILED: April 7, 1952, Middle District of Tennessee.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 21, 1952, by Supreme First Aid Co., Inc., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 3 cartons, each containing 10 gross, and 1 carton, containing 2 gross, of adhesive bandages at Nashville, Tenn. Examination showed that the product was not sterile but was contaminated with viable micro-organisms.

LABEL, IN PART: "Supreme Handy Adhesive Bands Sterilized."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Adhesive Absorbent Bandage," a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopeia, an official compendium, and its quality and purity fell below the official standard since it was not sterile.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Sterilized" was false and misleading as applied to the article, which was not sterile.

DISPOSITION: September 2, 1952. Default decree of destruction.

3836. Adulteration and misbranding of clinical thermometers. U. S. v. 118 Dozen \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 32398. Sample No. 19297-L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 2, 1952, Southern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 24, 1951, by Ideal Thermometer Co., Inc., from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 118 dozen clinical thermometers at Iowa City, Iowa. Examination of 24 thermometers showed that 2 failed to meet the test for accuracy; that 3 failed to meet the test for hard shakers; that 5 failed to meet the entrapped gas test; that 5 had marks wider than the intervening spaces; and that 11 had the arrow pointing to 98.8° or 99.0°.

LABEL, IN PART: "Colorfast Brand Clinical Thermometers."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the quality of the article fell below that which it purported and was represented to possess.